

*Britany Galliedon History and* (32)  
**Aduertisements**  
**FROM BRITANY,**  
**And from the Lovv Countries,**

*In September and October.*



**L O N D O N**  
Printed by Iohn Wolfe. *Anno Domini,*  
1591.



## TO THE READER.



*Least that the better sorte shoulde  
be mis-ledde by the malicious,  
who hearing of some smal garboyl  
betweene the French and Eng-  
lish, enlarged it so on Tenter-  
hookes, that they proclaimed it a  
ruin of both the armies. I thought  
it good to publish this Iournall of Aduertisements,  
which I receaued out of Brittanie, as well to make it  
known how well our slender and weake Forces daylie  
confront the enemye, as also with what good agreement  
( by the great wisdom of the Commanders) the two  
Nacions ioyne in a common quarrell against a com-  
mon enemye.*

*If I may finde this to be acceptable to the Reader,  
I shall be willing to acquaint him with  
therest, as it shall come vnto  
my handes.*

Farewell.





# ADVERTISEMENTS

OVV OF BRITANIE, IN

SEPTEMBER.

1592.



IR, by my last letters of the  
20. of August, I did acquaint  
you with those reasons that  
moued the Prince de Dombes  
in such earnestnesse to vrge,  
and my Lord Generall to  
yeeld vnto this viage of the  
South: which conclusion so  
mightelie perplexed the In-

habitanes of *S. Briex*; that their greeues forcing  
th'ordinarie passage of a popular discontentment, re-  
solued into most bitter railinges against the Prince,  
vpon whom they publickly exclaimed: That hauing  
fixe moneths since supplied his armie with al things  
necessarie, (entertained both him and it 14. daies in  
their Towne, and lastly yeilded to a contribution  
of a thousand crownes,) he woulde now abandon  
them vnto the implacable furie of their professed e-  
nemies, the *Lambalists*, and the greedie couetousnes  
of the Duke de *Mercurie*; who alreadie had extorted  
1400. crownes from them: Some did solemnly vow

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to seeke new habitations, and the greatest number absolutlie to geue themselves vnto the League. How be it in verie truth these reasons were not sufficient, to binde an armie to the conseruation of so meane a place, which by neither partie can be otherwise preserved.

The Gentlemen of those partes seeking to diuert this resolution, by drawing the Prince vnto a seconde vndertaking of *Lamballa*; made proffer of 10000. men, toward the better performance of the seruice, and offered an hundred of the best of them, vnto the first breach that should be made by the Cannon. These were of those Gallants, which left vs at the late siege of *Lamballa*, who contented themselves to looke on at the cutting of our throats, while they (good men) did figure vnto themselves no other care, but the fetching in of harvest, and the conseruation of their petie menage; as if the warres of their Countreie, nothing appertaining to themselves, were onely to be determined by her Maiesties Forces. But seeing the armie readie to march, and that reckoning somewhat disappointed, knowing withal notwithstanding, the Duke de *Mercuries* safeguard, which the most of them haue, that their owne neere neighbouring hungry Garrisons, would eternallie praie vpon them: after the fayned instance of *Ixion*, and the *Ægle*: they became vntimely sutors for that, which not long before (thorow their owne endeuors) they might easilie haue conquered vnto themselves.

Vpon this Text you must geue me leaue to note, that these Petitioners were onlie such, whose whole  
liuings

linings, did lie subiect to the daillie incursions of the *Lamballists*. Those which dwelt but six leagues from *Lamballa*, were neuer moued at our departure, no more doe the Britanes otherwise apprehende this general quarrel, then in regard of some particular interest: which error, the King (being assisted with her Maiesties Forces) may easilie reforme.

The Prince being taught by former experience that those few particularities could bring no great aduancement to the Kinges seruice, continued his former determination of carrying his armie into the South, where a great supplie of forces was promised by Monsieur de la *Verdun*, and others: and according to that, our army dislodged from *S. Brieux*, vpon the one and twentie day of August. That night we came to *Kersoe*, the 23. to *Plemy*, the 25. to *Collinie*, where the Prince receiued information, that the Duke de *Mercurie* was dislodged from *Dinant*, and marched that night toward a smal village called *Brun*: by the oportunitie of which place, he might, to his reasonable aduantage, charge vs in our next daies march. *Brun* is somewhat more then two leagues from *Collinie*, and not a quarter of a league from the hie-way, by which we were to passe ynto *S. Meyn*.

Vppon which intelligence, the Prince, with some of his principal Counsellers, came to my Lord Generals lodging, which then was an English mile from *Collinie*, where Monsieur de la *Verdun*, dilating all the circumstances of that late receiued aduertisement, concluded with these two doubtfull considerations: The first, that in regard of the enemies purposes, to crosse our passage into the South partes of

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Brittanie, it was necessarie to consider, whether our Forces were sufficient to second our defences. The other, that in holding a right forward course, the Duke de *Mercurie* might cut vs from al supplie of victuals, comming from *Reines*, and *Monford*, by taking his lodging at *S. Meyn*. Vnto these two doubtles, being the onelie matter of moment propounded by Monsieur de la *Verdun*, my L. Generall most grauelie and resolutelie answered, that the Prince, Monsieur de la *Verdun* himselte, and the rest of the Princes Counsaile, after a long deliberation, and most earnest opportunitie, hauing embarked themselues, and him into this course, it was not now to looke into their weakenesse, which before should haue beene weighed with better iudgement. Wherby since their reputation were so deepeilie engaged, hee nowe thought them all tied in honour, to march directlie forward, without anie regard to their smal numbers; and that to take any other course, would altogether fauour of an exceeding feare, vnto the second, that Duke de *Mercurie* could no more anoy vs by putting himselte betweene *Reynes* and our armie, then we, by possessing those passages which leade to *Dinant*, and *S. Malo*, from which place he was likewise to attend his greatest reliefe.

These reasons being highlie approoued by the prince, and Monsieur de la *Verdun* himselte, who willinglie would haue driven a wider course by *Malle-troit* and *Plermer*, it was concluded, that by breake of daie following, the armie should dislodge, & marche directlie towards *S. Meyn*, and that forthwith certaine light hostes should be sent forth, to discover whether

whether the enemie was that night come to *Brun*, or not. The order of march, and the place whereunto the army should the next day march, was referred to the morning consultation, at the place of *Kendemonns*.

At the Councel, I remember, Monsieur *de la Verdun* would needes prescribe a solemne platte of battell, against the next daies expected encounter, but that deuise was readelie altered by my Lord General, who affirmed, that al formes of fighting were euermore tied to the circumstances of those places, wherein men were to fight, and therefore, not to be determined, til the place were first viewed.

The 26. our armie dislodged from *Collinie*, and because the Prince was certainly enformed by those light horse, sent soorth the night before, to discouer that Duke *Mercurie* was not come to *Brun*, it was resolved that the armie should march that day to *Saint Meyn*: But through the vnreadines of al things appertaining to the Cannon, whereby the best part of the morning was wasted, and the dishabilitie of our weak men, in so short a time to performe a march of such length, this course was cutte off by the waste, and at night we came to *Medrimack*, which standeth in the mid way betwixt *Collinie*, and *Saint Meyn*. At *Medrimack* the Prince was truelie enformed, that the Duke *de Mercurie*, the day before in al secrecie, about seuen of the clocke in the euening, dislodged from *Dinant* with his armie, and was that night come to *Plenaden*, where this day he reposed himselfe, meaning thereby (as afterwarde it appeared) the better to couer his intention, which was, with a speedie

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march in the night following, to possesse Saint *Meyn* before we should suspect his departure from *Plenaden*, which is foure Leagues from *S. Meyn*. From *Medrimack* thether are counted but three leagues: but this fraud was easilie discovered by my Lord Generall, who aduised the Prince, our Grosse being not able to performe that march, through the comber of the Cannon, and the great number of weake men, that Monsieur *de la Verdun*, hauing foure hundred of our ablest Footemen ioyned to his fourscore Curaces, and not aboute five hundred Harquebuzers, a cheual should dislodge about midnight, and assaie, if by a speedie diligence he could disappoint the enemye of his intended lodging at *S. Meyn*; which was accordingly performed.

My Lord Generall, most exceedingly carefull vpon all hazards to second these troupes, caused our armie to dislodge from *Medrimack* the next morning, almost two howers before day, which was the seuen and twentieth. In our march the Prince receiued aduertisement from Monsieur *de la Verdun*, that Saint *Meyn* was inuested with his Forces, and that nothing could be discovered of the enemies intention that way: So that all seemed to be very sure on our side. But my Lord Generall suspecting that which in trueth followed, perswaded the Prince to aduance with his Cavalarie in so much the greater speede towards *S. Meyn*. And to the ende that our Footemen might follow with the better hast, his Lordship commanded the Cannon and baggage to be placed after the Rerewarde, and for the garde thereof appointed certaine Launceknights. The

euent did shew some spirite of diuination of what should follow. For the Prince had not bene three quarters of an houre in *S. Meyn*, when a very warme report was brought vnto him, that the Duke *de Mercurie* with his whole armie, was within halfe a league of the Towne. The trueth of these matters was verie sensible, for the reporter brought with him two Spanish Captaines, whom he and his companions, being all but common Soldiers, had presently made prisoners: the one of these two did afterward sweare *Bota dios*, that hee was taken *per Caridad* in their march, and going to their succours; they were taken by those French companions, which came thither *A la picoree*, not two hundred pace from the head of the Duke *de Mercurie* his armie.

Some wil say, that Monsieur *de la Verdun*, did this day forget himselfe: for comming by fixe of the clock in the morning to Saint *Meyn*, hee did neither send forth his light horses, (*pour battre le strado*,) whereby the enemies approaches might haue been aduertised in time conuenient; nor imploy the seruice of his foote in garding the enemies, but in a plaine securitie of all that might happen, he lodged himself and his in a village, halfe a league from Saint *Meyn*, quite opposite from the way the enemies should take, and left our foote embattailed in the towne, rather for a *Parade*, then to any other seruicable purpose. By the like carelesnesse in Monsieur *de la Verdun*, the Countie *Soissons* was two yeeres since taken at *Shateau-giron*, his armie absolutely defeated, and himselfe did meete with a very narrow escape: but our leisure at that time did not verie well serue



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vs to dispute of errors.

The Allarum amongst our French, you may be sure, was verie hotte, the Prince confused, and those about him, who in calmes would ouer-rule all counsels; in this little storme did knowe, neuer a point in the Compasse. The enemy was within halfe a league of *S. Meyn*, Monsieur *de la Verdun* had bestowed himselfe and his troupes so farre, or farther off from vs. The French horse that came with the Prince, had already lodged themselues in villages, and where the Prince was, were onlie left those four hundred, sent the night before with Monsieur *de la Verdun*, and my Lord Generals Cornets of horse: Our Vantgarde was at the least a long league and a halfe from vs. In which harde plight, neither the Prince, nor those about him, could apprehende anie other course of proceeding, but what they did see with the eies of a most desperate feare. But my Lord Generall, with a most chearefull countenance, and excellent perswasions, full of all comfortable assurance, did first winne the Prince vnto a better opinion of his fortune, and then, to repose himselfe onlie vpon his seruice. By his Lordships commandement, the English troupes were presentlie drawn out of the towne, and by himselfe placed in those waies which did leade directly towards the enemy. First, the horse were appointed to aduance the foot some quarter of a mile. The dikes and hedges were lyned with shotte, to the best aduantage that might be thought on: and in the high-way which was somewhat large, our pikes were disposed into three seuerall standes. Meane while, the Prince had sent for  
Mon-



Monſieur *de la Verdun*, and the reſt; ſo that hauing a greater encrease of horſe, diſcouers were ſent ſomewhat further off, to ſee what courſe the Duke *de Mercurie* did take, who being certainlie enformed, that the Prince had alreadie inueſted *S. Meyn*, became ſodenlie more perplexed in the field, then his Countreimen were in the towne: his armie was exceeding weary, for the ſame had marched all that night. To make anie faire retraite they could not; to tarrie and fight with vs they durſt not; much leſſe to force vs from our lodging at *S. Meyn*, where they ſuppoſed all our armie was: So that the conſuſion amongſt the enimie became verie great, and it was verely beleeued, that at that time, with two thouſand Engliſh men, the Duke *de Mercurie* and all his armie, might eaſilie haue beene defeated. But how ſo euer, certaine it is, that in a verie gentle feare hee retired to *Luedilliack*, which did verie wel appeare, for not finding that place of ſuch ſtrength as hee ordinarilie uſeth to encampe in, and nothing liking our neere neighborhood, *Luedilliack* being but one league and a halfe from *S. Meyn*, hee was contented to diſlodge from that place. After that the *Logas* for the *Cor-de-gard Fiers* were laide together, and to encampe at *Saint Iohn*. Whereby the Duke *de Mercurie* did find the meane, to put a reaſonable good riuer betweene him and vs, and to lie two long leagues and a halfe from *S. Meyn*.

Thus with a handfull of men, and my Lord Generals carefull foresight, the Prince was deliuered from the greateſt hazard that euer he was in, and we became quiet poſſeſſors of our lodging at *S. Meyn*,

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which was a seruice of great consequence, principallie, in regard of the multitude of our sicke men, who otherwise had beene left vnto many harde discomforts: besides, the enemies dilgrace hereby receyued, was not little.

As for the rest of the armie, they came not vnto vs in two long houres after the enemies retreat, and it was almost night before the arriual of our Canon. This is the summe of that daies worke.

And because it was the nexte day founde that the Duke *de Mercurie* dislodged not, the Prince was aduised by some, in whole heartes (peraduenture) some relicks of the former daies feare yet remained, to follow his course towards *Reines*, which he might very wel doe, hauing abundantlie satisfied his reputation in his laste confronting the enemy, and crossing his purposes. But my Lorde Generall directlie opposed himselfe against this counsell, affirming, that if we dislodged first, the enemy would be encouraged to pursue vs, and beating still vpon the taile of our weake armie, trauel the same with continuall paine and trouble, which could not be tollerated; besides the performance of his former yaunt, which was, that he would driue vs before him into *Reines*. That it was therefore better for the Prince, to send for such succors as might be drawn from *Reines*, and other places not farre off, to make good the place whereof they were already possessed, and to attend, either the enemies first dislodging, or some good opportunitie, whereby hee might be forced vnto the same.

This counsel was folowed, and such diligence vled

vsed in the execution thereof, that by the next morning two hundred horse were come vnto vs, and two Cannons sent from *Reines*, were alreadie aduanced as farre as *Monford*. Vpon the arriual of this small supplie, it was presently resolued, that our armie should dislodge the next day, and encamp within a quarter of a league of *Saint Iohn*. But the Duke *de Mercury* (who al this while did but seek to countenance himselfe with his staie at that place) vnderstanding the resolution of our armie, dislodged the next morning before tenne of the clock, and marched foure leagues, vnto a village called *Ereat*, where (for him selfe and his Spaniardes) hee founde a lodging of great strength.

Certaine knowledge being geuen, that the Duke *de Mercurie* had made his retreate to *Ereat*, the Prince streitelie commaunded, that all our armie should be in readinesse by nine of the clocke in the night, to march towards the enemie. For it was presupposed, that by the aduantage of that march in the night, we should fall vpon the Duke *de Mercurie* his army, weary, and not looking for vs, and so perform some great peece of seruice; or at his next mornings rising, distresse the rereward of his armie. Our sicke men and baggage were left at *S. Meyn*, and an hundred of ours for their gard.

My Lord Generall being wel acquainted with the weakenesse of our armie, and obseruing the thin repaire of those that were sent for, did very much oppose himselfe against this course, the rather, because at that time ther was not one in our army, that

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could e iustly enforme the state of the Enemies lodging.

But the Prince, to satisfie my Lord herein, told him in great secrecie, that al was but *Pour fair la Meyn*, and that after some two leagues march, it was meant that we should returne. How be it, in our march one peece so pulde on another, that *la Meis* was quite forgotten, and something before day light, we were come within two miles of the enemies lodging: where, (and that not without good cause) a stande was made, and it was solemnlie demaunded, what could be done vpon the enemy. The state of their lodging was freshly enquired after, whereunto answer was made by a French Gentleman, dwelling in those partes, that there were but two Riuers betweene vs and the enemies *Grose* of his armie: whereof the one was hardlie to be foorded. And that from thence, the way to *Ereat* was exceeding streite. By meanes whereof, wee did now begin to learne how our Canon might haue beene lost, and our enemies notablly engaged. Vpon which considerations, euerie man began to disauow this counsell: first *la Verdun*, then *Momertin*, *Basline*, and the rest: yet God of his goodnes did saue all our honesties; for while the Prince, my Lord General, and the rest were in counsell, some of vs had taken a priest and a peazaunt: by whom they were informed, that a companie of the enemies hargabuzers a cheuall, did lodge within halfe a league of vs, and that there were nothing more easie, then the cutting them in peeces. To the seazing of this pray, *la Verdun*, and Monsieur de *Basline*

*sine*, with thirtie Curasses, and three hundred Har-  
gabuzers a cheuall, were presentlie sent foorth, (for  
in sodaine enterprises it was thought better to vse  
the seruice of those French shot on horseback, then  
on foote.

These following their guides, found not onlie  
that companie, but three French Regiments lodged  
*alestart*, euerie man in a sounde sleepe, and not so  
much as one Centronel to geue the allarum, which  
being wel perceiued by *Basline*, he willinglie would  
haue sent for foure hundred of our shot and pikes,  
wherewith questionles all the skirtes of the enemies  
armie might haue beene handsomelie cutte off. But  
*la Verduin*, either in an emulation towards vs, in too  
great impatiencie with himselfe, with his Curasses  
farre inough off, he sent those *Herga a Chi* to the en-  
terprise, who finding no kinde of resistance, slewe  
an hundred and twentie of the enemy. In which  
number Captaine *Messandere* was one: and at that  
time *la Mott Cheure* was taken prisoner, who com-  
maunded another companie of *Herga a Chi*. The rest  
which were not, but might very well in like sorte  
haue beene assayled, receiued the allarum by their  
companions laste cries, and so saued themselues.  
The armie likewise warned by these, did presentlie  
put themselues in armes.

This seruice thus perfourmed, wee did stande  
threelong houres imbattelled vppon a faire spacious  
heath, not halfe a league from the Duke de *Mercury*  
his Armie, but when it was perceyued, that neither  
honour, nor losse, could driue him vnto a tryall of

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Armes (although besides his French forces, it was certen that he had then with him aboute three thousand Spanyards) that it was not possible to passe any further without apparant losse, the Prince thought good to commaund our retreite.

Wee poor soules were not this day able to march twelue thousand strong: but had you seene theyr notable resolutions, and earnest desires to fight, you would peraduenture greeue that such men, and a commaunder of my Lords woorth, should be exposed into so great an inequalitye as hitherto wee haue mette with. For I protest vnto you before the liuing God, that our soldiours onely haue borne the entire burden of this Sommers seruice. At *Lamballa* we were not assisted with three hundred French, which may seeme very straunge, but what I write is most true: and how farre my Lord Generall will in all seruice aduenture his owne person, is so well known vnto you, that I shal not neede to mention the same. Vpon euerie opinion of encounter with the Spanyards, a faire blew scarfe (in likelyhoode presented by some honourable Lady) is fastened to the ende of his Pike: for his Lordshippe vnderstanding that Don *Iohn de Laguilla* had vsed some braue speeches: did sende him worde by Monsieur *Gibrian*, that by that fauour hee would make himself knowne at their first meeting.

After our returne to Saint *Meyn*, the Prince perceiuing that the Duke de *Mercury* meant that daye to dislodge from *Ereat*, and that the place of our abode, did yeelde no kinde of comfort vnto our  
weake

weake armie, other then such as came thither from *Reines* and *Vittrie*, which was sometime cutte off by the way, thought good likewise to dislodge the day following, and so for this time the Duke de *Mercurie* and wee did part companie. He vppon the thirtieth day leauing *Ereat*, did take the way towards *loce-lin*: we vppon the day following dislodged from *S. Meyn*, and so to *Hendet*: the second of September to *Breall*, the third to *Noyall*, where the Prince did accord vnto vs twentie daies rest at *Shatteau-giron*, for the refreshing of our weake men: at this place wee arriued the fourth of September.

The day following, my Lord Generall was solemnly inuited by the principall Magistrates of *Reines* to visite their Cittie, and the thirde day after was receyued into the same with all those testimonies that might assure a most kinde and friendly welcome.

The Prince in the meane time hauing three hundred men, and three Cannons from *Vittrie*, did inuest the Castle of *Chattillion*, vpon the seuenth of this instant. But after three dayes triall, finding those forces nothing sufficient (for he had but those three hundred French, and five hundred Launce-knights) he sent vnto *Reines* for sixe Cannons more, and to my Lord Generall, in all earnestnes, to assiste him with sixe hundred English. His Lordshippe considering, that after such a deduction, the remainder would be verie weake, and by such a seperation subiect vnto hazard, thought good with all his companies to remoue to *Saint Aubin de Cormer*: whereby



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the strength of our Armie might stande still vnited, and the Prince, according to his desire, readily enough assisted. For from Saint *Aubin* to *Chatillon* are but three little leagues. In the meane season his Lordshippe sent two hundred shotte and pikes, to attend the Cannon of *Reines*, whose seruice afterwards the Prince vsed to great purpose.

Thus not hauing staide fixe dayes at *Shatteau-giron*, wee dislodged vppon the tenth of September, and incamped that night at *Shatteau-burga*, the next day to Saint *Aubin*.

The Prince hauing receyued those Canons sent from *Reines*, and planted the same, vppon the twelfth of September, were discharged some lost volleys vppon the defences of the Castle: The morning following my Lord came to the Prince with three hundred English more, and then the battery was pursued with such furie, that by twelue of the clocke the breach was made very faire and assaultable: which beeing well perceiued by the defendants, they came to a parley, and from the Prince receyued these last conditions: That all Gentlemen and Captains within the Castle should become prisoners: That the soldiers should haue their liues, only except twentie, which should rest at the Prince his discretion; for he ment to make some exemplary punishment of them.

While the enemy did entertaine somewhat too long time in the acceptance of these conditions, our lance-knights in a hungry desire after spoyle, drew themselves (vncommanded) towards the assault: my Lord Generall perceiuing the same, and doubting



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ting that some touch in honour to the Prince might thereby arise, partly by perswasions, and sometimes by threatnings, did stay them from that purpose a long half houre: but in conclusion they offered violence to their Coronel, disobeyed all their commanders, forced the breach, where they founde no resistance, and of two hundred and threescore that were within the Castle, left not twentie aliue. But in the eager pursuite after spoyle, they fiered (vnawares) some barrells of powder, with the furie whereof thirtie of them were presently slaine, and at least fiftie more came from thence, the most miserable creatures that euer I did behold. The iudgement of God was most iustly executed vpon them both; in these for their disobedience; in the enemy, for their notorious spoiles and infinite outrages committed vpon the country: it is constantly affirmed, that these companions did yearly spoyle *La vall*, *Vittrie*, and *Reines*, of more then twelue thousand crownes.

They of *Fongiers* were so terrified at the taking of *Shattillion*, that in doubt of our next remoue towards them, they did beginne the verie same day to burne their Suburbs, which (peraduenture) was but a needlesse feare: for in plaine English, we haue neither men, nor meanes, to vndertake the siege of such a place.

*Monfieur de la Verdun* did leaue the Prince at *I. Iendit*, and promised to return within three weekes with three thousande footemen, and five hundred horse. His preparations (for ought that I perceiue) doe come but slowlie forward, and yet I know the

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King hath of late vrgentlie hastened the same, our men doe now begin to die, and that verie faste: so that without a present supplie, wee are like to haue but a poore armie.

The Spaniardes paie arriued at *Blancett*, about the eighteenth of August last. The same was brought thether in foure Galliaffes. The Duke de *Mercurie* is gone to *Nantes*, where a Spanish Countie, of the house of *Tolledo*, hath these daies past attended his comming thether, sent by the King of Spaine to negotiate about the affaires of *Brittaine*. Vpon the promise of some honest bribe, you may peradventure winne me to sende you a true report, both of what is past in the last yeeres trafficke, and in this present negotiation betweene the King of Spaine, and Madame de *Mercurie*, for it is she that doeth swaie the ballance.

And so hoping that you will be as wearie in the reading, as I am in the writing hereof, I commit you to the comfort of your best desires: and vs both to the blessed protection of the Almighty. From our poore armie at Saint *Aubin de Cormer*, this sixteenth of September, 1591.

BY



Aduertisements  
FROM THE LOVV  
Countries.

*The 16. day of October.*



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# BY LETTERS

out of the low Countries, of the  
*sixteene of October.*

1591.



Pon the fourteenth daie  
of this present, there vvas  
intercepted beettveene  
*Antwerp* and *Newport*, a  
Spaniard, named *Barnar-*  
*do de Helena*, late of the  
Castle of *Antwerp*, (repairing to his bro-  
ther, seruing in the companie of *Don Car-*  
*los de Luna*, Captaine of the Horse at *New-*  
*port*) this man being carefullie examined,  
saith, that the Duke of *Parma* is still re-  
mayning at *Bruxels*, vvithout any likeli-  
hood of performing his pretended viage  
into Fraunce: And deliuereth farther,  
that certaine of the mutined Spaniardes,

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to

### *Aduertisementes.*

to the number of one thousande and five hundred, being vppon promise of paie, dravven out of *Heretalles*, and the Sonne of the Duke of *Parma* sent to them, to induce them thereunto. By vvhose perswasion they vvvere brought into the land of *Waes*, they novv vpon some nevv discontentment, are retired backe againe, haue seized the Tovvne of *Tiel-mont*, in *Brabant*, vvhere they fortifie against the Duke, and haue carried vvith them perforce, his Sonne, vvhom they deteine vvith a Collonell, named *Don Sancho de Leua*, sometime Gouvernour of *Liere*, vntill their demaunds be graunted and performed.

*Mondragon* is in the Land of *Waes*, vvith three thousande Foote and five hundred horse, to erect certaine Sconces for the freeing of the passage betweene *Antwerpe* and *Gaunt*, impeached by the taking of *Hulsts*, vvvhich being performed, and the mutinie appeased, the Duke geueth out that he vvill into Fraunce.

The

### *Aduertisements.*

The late Gouvernour of *Hulst*, and a Spanyard that was commaunder of the forces in the Towne at the time of rendering thereof, are nowve close prisoners at *Bruxels*.

Monsieur *la Mote* is in *Brabant*, sent of purpose to pacifie the mutinies, who as yet doe obstinately make refusall of all his offers.

The Gouvernour of *Cambray* vvith five hundred horse hath made of late a great rode into *Henault*, and there exceedinglie vvaisted the country, vvich hath beene vterlie contrarie to the Dukes expectation, and it is thought to bee the chiefeest cause of his stay of his iourney for Fraunce.

It is aduertised, and from diuerse places confirmed, that the kingdome of *Aragon* is reuolted, the Vice-roy massacred, and those of the Inquisition in that kingdome banished, beeing practised by the King of Spaines Secretarie, fled from the Court vpon discontentment.

The inhabitants of *Venlo*, by the asistance

### *Aduertisements.*

stance of the *Italians* there in garrison, haue put out the *Wallons* that vvere also in garrison in that place, and aftervvards by a notable dexterity haue ridde themselues also of the *Italians*, but doe as yet holde for the King, and onely as it is thought till they haue made their peace vvith the States.

The Duke of *Parma* renevveth his demaund of five thousand poundes by the moneth, and vvould haue it to bee leuied for sixe moneths before hand vppon the vvalled Townes, and they aftervvardes, to collect and reimburse the same vppon the countrie and villages.

FINIS.





